



### Thursday 13 June 2019 – Morning

# GCSE (9–1) Geography A (Geographical Themes)

J383/03 Geographical Skills

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

#### You must have:

• the Resource Booklet (inserted)

#### You may use:

- · a scientific or graphical calculator
- a ruler (cm/mm)



Please write clearly in black ink. <b>Do not write in the barcodes</b> .						
Centre number				Candidate number		
First name(s)						
Last name						

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- The separate Resource Booklet will be found inside this document.
- Use black ink. You may use an HB pencil for graphs and diagrams.
- · Answer all the questions.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined page(s) at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

#### **INFORMATION**

- The total mark for this paper is 80.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- Quality of extended responses will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (\*).
- Spelling, punctuation and grammar and the use of specialist terminology (SPaG) will be assessed in questions marked with a pencil ( ).
- · This document consists of 16 pages.



#### Section A – Geographical Skills

Answer all the questions.

1	Study	Fig. 1	in the separate Resource Booklet, an article about renewable energy.
	(a) (i	) Ca	alculate the percentage of energy supplied by <b>non-renewable</b> sources on 7 June 2017.
			[1]
	(ii	) Ide	entify the two renewable sources of energy mentioned in Fig. 1.
		A B C D	gas and coal nuclear and solar wind and nuclear wind and solar
		Wı	rite the correct letter in the box. [1]
	(iii		sing information from <b>Fig. 1</b> , identify <b>two</b> benefits of the increased use of renewable ergy.
		1	
		2	[2]
	Study United (b) (i)	King	2 in the separate Resource Booklet, a map showing average sunshine hours for the dom. ame the shading technique being used to display the information in Fig. 2.
		A B C D	Choropleth Isoline Proportional Relief
		Wı	rite the correct letter in the box. [1]
	(ii		escribe the pattern of January sunshine hours across the UK. Use data from <b>Fig. 2</b> in ur answer.
			<i>ΓΔ</i> 1

	City	Mean sunshine hours (July)	
	Birmingham	184	
	Cambridge	188	
	Ipswich	217	
	London	192	
	Oxford	207	
	Manchester	180	
	Newcastle	172	
	Sheffield	200	
	Cardiff	199	
	Edinburgh	174	
	Glasgow	154	
You must show you			
Study <b>Fig. 3a</b> in the Suffolk.			on about a solar farm near lps

© OCR 2019 Turn over

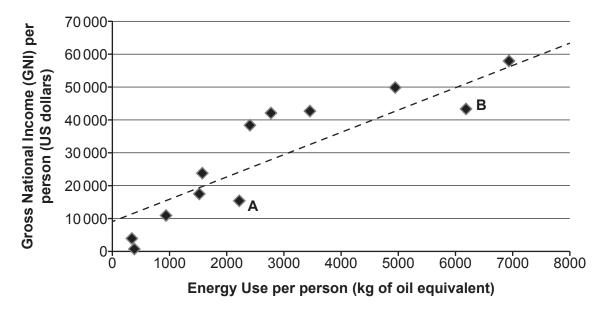
(e)*	Study <b>Fig. 3b</b> in the separate Resource booklet, a diagram about the impact of mechanised farming.
	To what extent do you agree with the statement that 'Renewable energy has modified the UK environment more than the mechanisation of farming'?
	Use Figs 3a and 3b from the Resource Booklet and your own understanding to answer.

Stu	dy <b>Fig. 4</b> in the separate Resource Booklet, information about electricity use in selected LID0	Ìs.
(a)	Which country has the highest proportion of its citizens who are without electricity?	
	A Ethiopia B Ghana C Nigeria D Tanzania	
	Write the correct letter in the box.	[1]
(b)	Calculate the number of people in Ghana who do have access to electricity.	
	Show your working out.	
		[2]
(c)	<b>Fig. 4</b> uses proportional blocks to display some of its information. Describe how, and u data to provide an example.	se
		[2]
(d)	Using information from Fig. 4, compare electricity use in Kenya and Nigeria.	
		[3]

© OCR 2019 Turn over

(e)	Suggest <b>one</b> alternative way that the data in <b>Fig. 4</b> might be displayed effectively. Justify you choice.
	13.

3 Study the scatter graph below, which shows data on energy use and gross national income (GNI) for selected countries.



/_\	Estimate the energy		_ f			- t	
(a)	Estimate the energy	/ lise her hersoi	n for a collintr	v with a calli	ner nerson d	T 30000 U.S	ง ตกแลรร

	kg of oi	l equivalent	[1
--	----------	--------------	----

- **(b)** What would be the most likely GNI per person for a country with an energy use of 9000 kg of oil equivalent?
  - A 65 000 US dollars
  - B 70 000 US dollars
  - C 80 000 US dollars
  - D 85 000 US dollars

Write the correct letter in the box.

(c)	Suggest <b>one</b> reason for the relationship shown. Explain your answer.

.....[3]

[1]

© OCR 2019 Turn over

(a)	Developing Country (EDC). Justify your choice.
	rai
	[2]
(e)	Study Fig. 5 in the separate Resource Booklet, a newspaper article about an LIDC aid project
	Assess whether renewable energy will have a greater long-term impact in <b>Lower Income Developing Countries (LIDCs)</b> , such as Sierra Leone, than in <b>Advanced Countries (ACs)</b> such as the UK.

#### Section B – Geographical Fieldwork

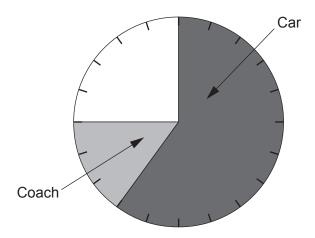
Answer all the questions.

4 Some Geography students have been conducting **human geography** fieldwork in the Lake District. They were investigating the effects of tourism.

The results of part of a questionnaire they completed are shown in the table below.

Question	Answer	Number of responses
1. How far have you travelled today?	<1	35
	between 1–5	28
	5–10	8
	10 or more	29
2. How did you get to Ambleside?	Car	60
	Coach	15
	Bus	5
	Walked	20

(a) (i) Complete and label the pie chart below to show the results of Question 2 from the questionnaire shown above.



ľ	2	1
ъ.	_	ч.

(ii) Suggest **two** ways that the data collected for Question 1 of the questionnaire might be improved.


2 ......

[2]

(iii)	Suggest <b>one</b> more question that might be used in the questionnaire to investigal effects of tourism.	ite the
		[1]

**(b)** Study **Fig. 6** in the separate Resource Booklet, which shows a map and photographs of the sites studied.

Add **three** annotations to the photograph of site 1 below, to show the effects of tourism at the site.



(c) The students also completed environmental surveys at the two sites. The results are shown below.

Ambleside Environmental Quality Survey			
Environmental Quality	Site 1	Site 2	
Traffic Noise	-2	3	
Air Quality	-3	2	
Building attractiveness	3	1	
Road Maintenance	-1	2	
Graffiti	3	3	
Illegal Parking	-2	1	
Noise from pedestrians	1	3	

–3 most negative score+3 most positive score

	Select <b>one</b> method that might be used to display the data from the table above. Explain why you chose this method.
	[2
(d)	Using evidence from <b>all</b> the fieldwork data provided, examine whether traffic is likely to be a problem for the village of Ambleside.
	91

You will have taken part in fieldwork in a <b>physical geography</b> environment as part of your studies Examples might include a river or coastal study.				
State your fieldwork question for investigation:				
Location of study area:				
(a) Assess whether your primary data collection was successful.				
161				

(b)*	Evaluate whether your <b>physical geography</b> fieldwork conclusions improved your understanding of a geographical question or issue.			
	[8]			
	Spelling, punctuation and grammar and the use of specialist terminology [3]			

**END OF QUESTION PAPER** 

## 14 ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

lf additiona must be cle	I space is required, you should use the following lined page(s). early shown in the margin(s).	The question number(s)
	1	

•••••	
•••••	
•••••	

 ,	 	
 <u> </u>	 	



#### Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact The OCR Copyright Team, The Triangle Building, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge CB2 8EA.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.